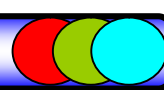
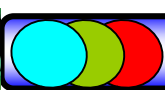


Classroom Language



New words

wear	يرتدى	snow	ثلج
school	مدرسة	listen to music	يستمتع إلى الموسيقى
dress	فستان	in the morning	في الصباح
cap	كاب / قبعة	video games	العاب فيديو
have a camera	لدية كاميرا	have a snack	يتناول وجبة خفيفة
some photos	بعض الصور	the museum	المتحف
river	نهر	movie theatre	السينما
any	أى		



Listen and repeat :-	
Teacher :	Collect the homework, please. أجمع الواجب من فضلك
Pupil :	Okay. موافق
Teacher :	Pass out the paper, Please. مرر الورقة من فضلك
Pupil :	Can I help? هل يمكن أن أساعدك ؟
Teacher :	Share a book with your classmate. شارك زميلك الكتاب
Pupil :	Let's use mine. هيا نستخدم كتابي
Teacher :	Ask your classmate a question about page 24. أسأل زميلك سؤال عن صفحة 24
Pupil :	What's he doing? ماذا هو يفعل الآن ؟
Pupil :	May I get a drink of water? ممكن أن أشرب ؟
Teacher :	Not right now. In a minute. ليس الآن بعد دقيقة
Teacher :	Make a sentence with the word "night" أعمل جملة بها كلمة " الليل "
Pupil :	I practise the piano at night. أنا أتدرب على البيانو بالليل

Remember

كم للثمن ؟.. How much....?

How much + is مفرد this? - How much + are للجمع these?

1- How much is this? - It's two pound.

2- How much are these? - They're one pound each.

كم للعدد..؟ How many..?

How many + اسم الجمع are + there?

How many pupils are there in your class? - There are 50 pupils in my class.

some – any

تستخدم some بمعنى (بعض) في الإثبات للدلالة علي مقدار الشيء أو كميته.

Ex:- I have some water. - I have some pens .

تستخدم any بمعنى (أى) في النفي للدلالة علي عدم وجود الشيء.

Ex:- I don't have any friends .

يتكون فعل have في المضارع من have و has كالآتي:

I, we, you, they + have + الشيء الممتلك

EX:- I have got a new book .

2 – We have got a clean school .

He, she, it + has + الشيء الممتلك

EX:- She has got a red dress .

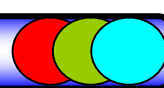
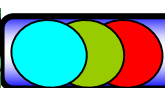
2 – He has got a new bike .

تستخدم but للربط بين جملتين متناقضتين (إثبات و نفي)

EX:- I have some shampoo ,but I don't have any soap.

عند طلب المساعدة (هل تستطيع مساعدتي ؟) Can you help me?

للسؤال عن الوقت نقول (ما الوقت من فضلك ؟) What time is it , please ?:



1 - Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

- My favourite -----is swimming .
a- colour b- sport c- subject d- food
- What is henow ? - He is reading a book .
a- does b- did c- do d- doing
- May Ia drink of water , please ? - Not right now .
a- has b- am c- have d- had
- Make awith the word " night " .
a- sentence b- word c- sandwich d- ball
- I go to schoolfoot .
a- in b- on c- by d- at
- I get upseven o'clock in the morning .
a- at b- to c- in d- for

2 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

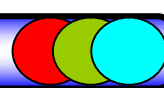
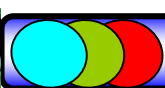
1.	seven	book	eight	nine	.....
2.	school	farm	hospital	nurse	.....
3.	sheep	lion	dog	bag	.....
4.	red	read	draw	write	.....
5.	Sunday	Monday	Holiday	Tuesday	.....

3 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

- , please – the – **Collect** – homework .
.....
- he – now – **What** – doing – is ?
.....
- , please – the – **What's** – time?
.....
- use – book – **Let's** – my .
.....

4 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

- what s mona doing
.....
- i have english on tuesday
.....



1 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(mother – years – hospital – at)

My name is Kareem . I am elevenold . I get upseven o'clock . My father is a doctor , he works in a Myis a teacher , she works at school .

2 – Write the question and the answer :-



.....?

.....



.....?

.....

3 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Hisham is my friend. Hisham is from Giza but he lives in Cairo with his grandfather. He visits his family on Fridays. His father is a doctor and his mother is a teacher. Yesterday we went to the swimming pool because it was very hot. We are clever, so our teachers are happy.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| 1. | Hisham is from Cairo . | False | True |
| 2. | Hisham 's father is a doctor . | False | True |
| 3. | He visits his family on Fridays. | False | True |
| 4. | Where does his mother work ? | | |

.....

5. When does he visit his family ?

.....

4. Look and write.

.....

.....

.....

.....



5 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

- who can tell me the answer
.....
- that s easy ahmed
.....



Grammar

How to ask a question

← كيف تسأل سؤال على صورة :-

أولاً إذا كانت الصورة لشئ { غير الإنسان } مفرد



ما هذا ؟ What is it ?

♥ It is a + اسم الشئ

What is it ?

→ It is a fan .

ثانياً إذا كانت الصورة لشئ { غير الإنسان } جمع

ما هذا ؟ What are these / those ?



♥ These / Those are + اسم الشئ

What are these ?

→ These are chairs .

ثالثاً إذا كانت الصورة لشخص مفرد:-

من هذا / هذه ؟ Who is he/she ?

♥ He/She is a + اسم الوظيفة



Who is he ?

→ He is a teacher .

رابعاً إذا كانت الصورة لأشخاص جمع:-

من هؤلاء ؟ Who are these/those ?

♥ They are + اسم الوظيفة



Who are they ?

→ They are children.

إذا كانت الصورة لشخص يقوم بفعل من الأفعال :-

ماذا يفعل / تفعل ؟ What is he/she doing ?

♥ He / She is + الفعل + ing.

What is he doing ?

→ He is drawing.

إذا كانت الصورة لأشخاص يقومون بفعل من الأفعال :-

ماذا يفعلون ؟ What are they doing ?

♥ They are + الفعل + ing.

What are they doing ?

→ They are singing.

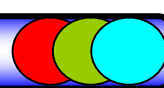
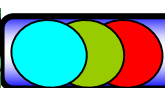


Do You Remember



New words

How much ..?	كم ثمن/كمية	that is	ذلك - تلك - للمفرد البعيد
hungry	جائع	these	هؤلاء للجمع
address	عنوان	exercising	يتدرب
the trash can	سلة القمامة	bookstore	محل لبيع الكتب
look for	يبحث عن	pasta	معكرونة اسباحتى
Me, too	وأنا أيضا	bicycle	دراجة
sure	متأكد	mine	ملكى
street	شارع	keys	مفاتيح
each	كلا من	yard	ساحة المنزل
over there	هناك	restaurant	مطعم
a wallet	محفظة	hot sauce	صلصة حارة
mushrooms	عيش الغراب	Whose ... ?	لمن ...؟ ملكك من....؟
a puppy	كلب صغير		



1 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Last Friday I went to my grandfather's farm in Giza . I went there by bus . In the morning I played football with my cousin Sameh . In the afternoon we went to the fields , we saw the donkey and the horse . In the evening we played cards . It was a good holiday .

1. Grandfather's farm is in Cairo . False True
2. I went there by bus . False True
3. I played football with my cousin Sameh . False True
4. Where is my grandfather's farm ?
.....
5. What did I see in the fields ?
.....

2 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(friends – watch – In – by)

Hi ! I'm Kareem Ahmed , I go to school bus . I have got two I like English very much . I have got a camera the evening I listen to music and the television .

3 - Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1.Saturday I was at the museum .
a- In b- To c- At d- On
2. I'm very hungry , I want to eat
a- water b- sandwich c- tea d- juice
3. I like to play video
a- balls b- books c- games d- pencils
4. I practise the piano night.
a- on b- to c- in d- at

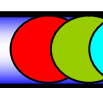
4 – Write the question and the answer :-



.....?
.....



.....?
.....



The present continuous tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

يعبر عن: فعل يحدث أثناء الكلام وما زال مستمرًا

{ am – is – are } + verb + ing

في الوقت الحاضر في هذه اللحظة الآن انصت انظر

Look – listen – now – at this moment – in the present

ملحوظة ١: - بإزالة الـ e من الفعل يدرج { e } ويتم حذف حرف الـ { e } وإضافة { ing }

EX:- ride – riding write – writing

ملحوظة ٢: - بإزالة الـ e من الفعل يدرج ملكه قبله حرف مذكور ويتم إدارا لدرج الأخير مرقان

EX:- swim – swimming sit – sitting clap – clapping

أما بإزالة الـ e من الفعل يدرج ملكه قبله حرف مذكور لا يتم إدارا لدرج الأخير مرقان

EX:- eat – eating clean – cleaning

ملحوظة ٣: - لا تنطبق هذه القاعدة على أفعال المضارع والماضي والفكر مثل:-

يفكر يعرف يرى يحب يحب شخص
love – like – see – know – think

1 } They are watching TV .

2 } He is playing football .

3 } He is eating lunch .

4 } They are reading a book .

The present simple tense زمن الماضي البسيط

عادة تُستخدم لحدث { لا يشترط الحدوث الزمنية طويلة أو قصيرة } أو حقيقة ثابتة

إضافة حرف { s – es – ies } لمن نهاية الفعل لإظهار الفاعل { He – She – it }

أو أي اسم مفرد

لا يتم إضافة هذا لدرج الفعل لإظهار الفاعل { I – you – we – they } أو أي اسم جمع .

أبدا عامة كل عادة غالبا دائما أحيانا

{ sometimes – always – often – usually – every – generally – never }

EX :- 1 } She goes to school every day . 2 } We go to school every day

ملحوظة ١: - بإزالة الـ e من الفعل يدرج { ch – sh – s – ss – o – x } ويتم إضافة { es } لمن

نهاية الفعل . He washes

ملحوظة ٢: - بإزالة الـ e من الفعل يدرج { Y } قبله حرف ملكه ويتم حذف الـ { Y } وإضافة { ies }

EX :- He carries a bag

أما بإزالة الـ e من الفعل يدرج { Y } قبله حرف مذكور فلا يتم حذف حرف { Y } وإضافة { ies }

EX He plays tennis

ملحوظة ٣: - نلاحظ على ما دام المضارع البسيط قبل الفعل مباشرة ما عدا { every }

I usually get up early – He never walks to school

1 - Look and circle the right word :-



pasta

rice



book

wallet



bus

bike



museum

farm



car

keys



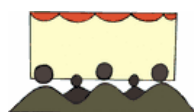
camera

computer



glasses

cap



hospital

cinema



train

plane

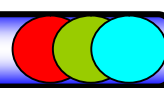
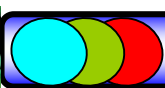
2 - Write the questions and the answers :-



.....

.....



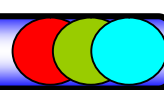
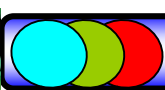


At the Campsite



New words

wake up	يستيقظ	beans	فول
What time...?	ما الوقت..؟	eggs	بيض
o'clock	تمام الساعة	favourite	مفضل
time for breakfast	وقت الإفطار	sunscreen	واقية من الشمس
hungry	جائع	What's wrong?	ما الخطأ؟
smells good	رائحة جميلة	next to	بجوار
breakfast	الإفطار	find	يجد
homework	واجب منزلى	cereal	طعام من حبوب
catch	يمسك	peaches	خوخ
spiders	عناكب	plums	برقوق



Important Expressions		تعبيرات هامة
Hoda :-	Wake up, Mona!	انهضى يا منى
Mona :-	What time is it, Hoda?	ما الوقت يا هدى ؟
Hoda :-	It's seven o'clock. It's time for breakfast	أنها السابعة بالضبط . أنه وقت الإفطار
Mona :-	Good. I'm hungry.	حسنا . أنا جائعة .
Hoda :-	Smells good. What's for breakfast?	رائحته جيدة ماذا لدينا على الإفطار ؟
Mona :-	We're having beans and eggs.	لدينا فول و بيض .
Hoda :-	Yum! My favourite!	أنه المفضل لدى

Important Expressions		تعبيرات هامة
Sokkar :-	What's wrong?	ماذا حدث ؟ ما الأمر ؟
Sokkara :-	I can't find my sunscreen.	أنا لا أجد واقى الشمس الخاص بى
Sokkar :-	It's next to your camera.	أنه بجوار كاميراتك .
Sokkara :-	Oh! There it is.	ها هو .



Grammar



فعل الأمر Imperative

إن فعل الأمر هو الفعل الذى يأتى فى بداية الجملة و يكون بمعنى إفعل و يأتى بعده مصدر الفعل .

EX:- Wake up , Mona انهضى من النوم يا منى

Telling the time.

للاستفهام عن الوقت نستخدم هذين التعبيرين.

What's the time? D **كم الوقت** E What time is it now?

وللإجابة على هذا السؤال نستخدم هذا التعبير It's+الساعة +o'clock

ملحوظة :- الإختصار فى كلمة o'clock مكان حرف الـ **E**



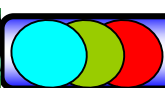
It's three o'clock



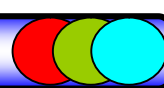
It's six o'clock



It's ten o'clock



مستتر / على الهاروني



لاحظ ان العقرب الصغير يشير الى الساعات والكبير يشير الى الدقائق

1 – Write the time :-

٥

»»

1/2

٥

٥

Á

2 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

My name is Mai. Yesterday was my birthday. I am eleven years old. I didn't go to school yesterday. It was a Friday. My brother Ali is nine years old. There were lots of friends. They gave me presents on my birthday. We sang nice songs.

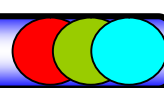
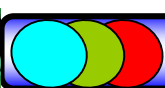
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| 1. Mai is eleven years old now . | False | True |
| 2. Ali is nine years old . | False | True |
| 3. It was Sunday. | False | True |
| 4. When was Mai's birthday ? | | |
| | | |
| 5. How old is Ali ? | | |
| | | |

3 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(tennis – doctor – Cairo – subject)

My name is Sokkara . I live in , My father is a He works in a hospital . I like my school . My favourite is English . My favourite sport is

.....



1 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1.	time – breakfast – It's – for .

2.	up – Wake – , Mona .

3.	it – is – What – time?

4.	for – is – What – breakfast ?

5.	my – find – I can't – sunscreen .

2 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1.	it s three o clock

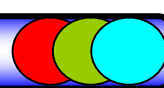
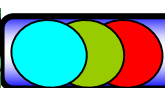
2.	we re having arabic

3.	what time is it hoda

4.	good i m hungry

3 – Write the question and the answer :-

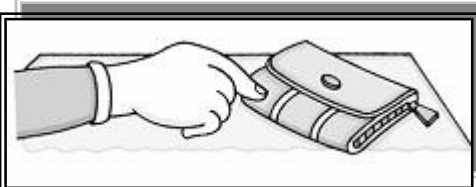
.....??
.....
.....??
.....
.....??
.....



Word time

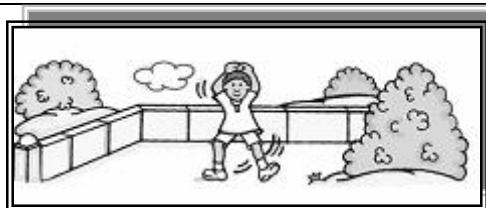
cook breakfast	يطهو الطعام	listen to stories	يستمع إلى القصص
laugh at jokes	يضحك على النكت	climb	يتسلق
sunrise	شروق الشمس	a mountain	جبل
wash the pots	يغسل الاواني	play cards	يلعب كوتشينة
pan	مقلاة	clean the tent	ينظف الخيمة

1 – Answer the question s :-



Is this a wallet ?

.....



Is he reading book ?

.....



Are they playing cards ?

.....



Is that a lion ?

.....



Is she at school ?

.....

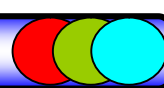
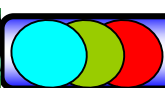


Are these mushrooms?

.....

2 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	play	go	write	book	.....
2.	school	teacher	farmer	doctor	.....
3.	bananas	meat	apples	oranges	.....
4.	hand	leg	chair	head	.....
5.	bus	plane	car	bed	.....



1- Choose the right answer :-

- 1 - She is { play - playing } basketball .
- 2 - They { am - is - are } playing football .
- 3 - { I - He - We } are going to the zoo now .
- 4 - Look ! Kareem is { do - doing } his homework .
- 5 - My mother is { clean - cleaning } the flat .
- 6 - Sokkara { is - are - am } watching the TV .
- 7 - Look ! My father is { read - reading } a book .
- 8 - Mona is { ride - riding } her bike now .
- 9 - Listen ! they { am - is - are } listening to music .
- 10 - Look ! Samy is { run - running } fast .
- 11 - Dina and Hoda are { play - playing } tennis now .
- 12 - He is { sit - sitting } on the chair .

2 - Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Last week I was the campsite with my friends Dina and Noha . We arrived there at eight o'clock in the morning . We ate our breakfast at nine . We had beans and eggs . In the afternoon we went for a walk , we went back at seven o'clock .

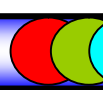
1.	Dina and Noha are my friends .	False	True
2.	Last Monday I was at the campsite .	False	True
3.	We had cheese and eggs for breakfast .	False	True
4.	When did they eat breakfast ?	.....
5.	When did they come back ?	.....

3 - Look and write.

(campsite - tent - breakfast - trees)

.....
.....
.....
.....





Word time

chair	كرسى	drum	طبله	bread	خبز	flower	زهرة
fish	سمكة	cry	يبكى	present	هدية	spoon	ملعقة
mother	أم	slide	زلاجة	green	أخضر	sneeze	يعطس
three	3	plane	طائرة	tree	شجرة	smile	يتسّم

The past simple tense زمن الماضي البسيط

فعل حدث في الماضي واحد معروف تفصيلي ثم انتهى .

يعبر عن

النصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة { d - ed - ied } إلى نهاية الفعل المظهر مع كل

يكون من

ضمائر الفاعل مفرد أو جمع .

أما الأفعال الشاذة فيبقى ما هي مثل { go - went \ take - took \ eat - ateetc }

على ما أنه

في الأيام الماضية في الماضي ذات يوم ذات مرة منذ السابق أمس
{ yesterday - last - ago - once - one day - in the past - in the old days }

ملحوظة 1: لإختتام الفعل بحرف { e } وإضافة حذف { d } فخط إلى نهاية الفعل مثل { like - liked }

ملحوظة 2: لإختتام الفعل بحرف { y } قبله حرف مكسّر يتم حذف حرف { y } وإضافة { ied } مثل

{ carry - carried }

أما لإختتام الفعل بحرف { y } قبله حرف مفتوح لا يتم حذف حرف { y } وإضافة { ed }

فقط مثل { play - played }

EX :- 1) Yesterday we went to school . 2) Last night I saw a film on the T.V.

3) They played football yesterday . 4) We ate fish last Friday .

نستخدم did للسؤال في الماضي

Did + الفعل في المصدر + فاعل ؟

- Yes, الفاعل + did. (الإثبات) - No, الفاعل + didn't. (النفي)

ملحوظة :- تأتي did مع كل ضمائر الفاعل مفرد و جمع

Did you cook breakfast?

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't. I played cards.

1 - Write the question and the answer :-



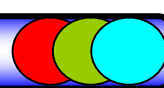
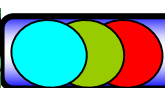
Did she watch the sunrise ?

.....



Did she clean the tent ?

.....



أداة استفهام معناها (من) وتساأل عن الفاعل العاقل: F who
Who likes apples? Ali likes apples.

لاحظ



عدم تقديم الفعل وعدم استخدام فعل مساعد عند السؤال بـ

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1-I'm (do - doing - did) my homework now .
- 2-Manar (am - is - are) trying to open the can.
- 3-They (am playing - is playing -played) football yesterday.
- 4-Ahmad and his sister (is making - are making - make) a cake .
- 4-I [watch -am watching - is watching] TV with my brother now .
- 5-He [get - got - are getting] up at 6 o'clock yesterday .
- 6-They [play - are playing -is playing] football every Friday .

2 - Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

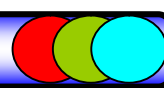
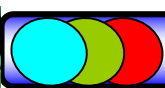
1.	Wake up Hoda , It's seven						
a-	o'clock	b-	clock	c-	watch	d-	time
2.	It's next .....the camera .						
a-	in	b-	on	c-	to	d-	at
3.	It's time .....breakfast .						
a-	on	b-	at	c-	in	d-	for
4.	.....he clean the tent ? - Yes , he did .						
a-	Do	b-	Did	c-	Are	d-	Is
5.	I go to school .....car .						
a-	in	b-	on	c-	by	d-	at

3 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1.	i can t find my english book

2.	hoda and mona re at the campsite

3.	no i didn t



تذكر علامات الترقيم

يتم تغيير الحرف الأول من الكلمة من Small الى Capital في الحالات الآتية :-

- 1 - في بداية الجملة
- 2 - أسماء الأشخاص و البلاد و المدن و أيام الأسبوع و الأماكن المشهورة و اللغات
- 3 - الضمير I دائما ياتي Capital في أي مكان في الجملة
- 4 - نضع نقطة في نهاية الجملة الخيرية Full stop
- 5 - نضع علامة استفهام (؟) في نهاية السؤال أي إذا بدء بالتالي :-
(do - does - did - is - are - have - has - had - can - could - will - what - where - when - who)
- 6 - نضع (,) comma بعد yes - no و قبل أسم المنادى وكذلك للفصل بين جمع أكثر من اثنين
- 7 - نضع (') apostrophe بعد الملكية مثل (Ali's book) كذلك في حالة الاختصار مثل (I'm - He's -n't)

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

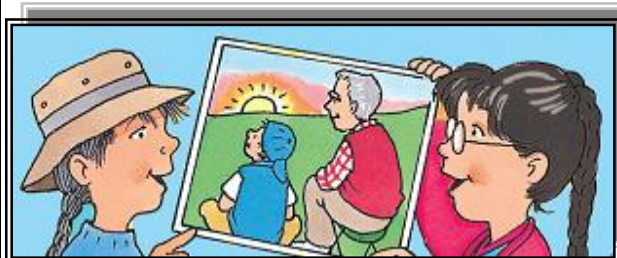
1.	tennis	bag	volleyball	basketball	.....
2.	seven	eight	nine	tent	.....
3.	doctor	farmer	hospital	nurse	.....
4.	tiger	lion	donkey	apple	.....
5.	green	read	blue	yellow	.....

2 - Write the question and the answer :-



Did he ash the pans ?

Yes,



Did they climb the mountain ?

No,



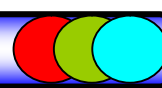
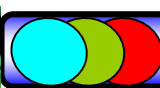
Did they play cards ?

No,



Did she clean the tent ?

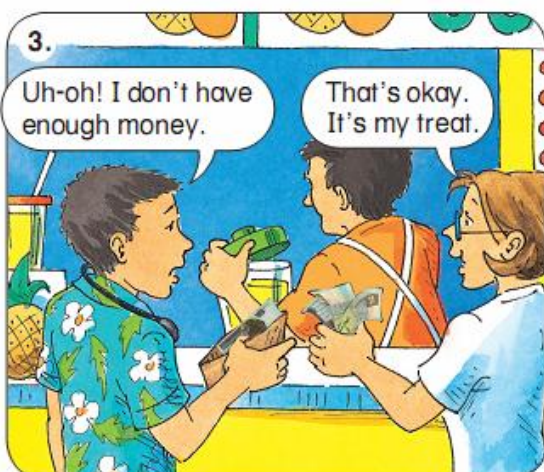
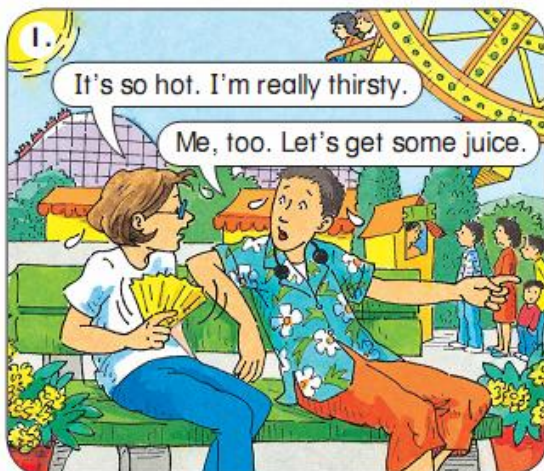
.....



unit

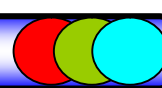
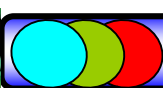
2

At the Amusement Park



New words

so hot	حار جدا	please	من فضلك
really	حقا	enough money	مال كافى
thirsty	عطشان	chop	يقطع شرائح
let's get	هيا نحضر	treat	عزومة
some juice	بعض العصير	here you are	تفضل
what kind	ما نوع	thanks a lot	شكرا جزيلا
want	يريد	spaghetti	مكرونة
pineapple juice	عصير أناناس	help yourself	ساعد نفسك
popcorn	فيشار	point to	يشير إلى



Important Expressions

تعبيرات هامة

Girl :-	It's so hot. I'm really thirsty.	الجو حار جدا . أنا حقا عطشان .
Boy :-	Me, too. Let's get some juice.	و أنا أيضا . هيا نحضر بعض العصير .
Clerk :-	What kind of juice do you want?	أى نوع من العصير تريد .
Boy :-	Pineapple juice, please.	عصير الأناناس من فضلك
Boy :-	Uh-oh! I don't have enough money.	ليس معى نقود تكفى .
Girl :-	That's okay. It's my treat.	و هو كذلك . انا سوف ادفع الحساب
Girl :-	Here you are.	تفضل.
Boy :-	Thanks a lot.	شكرا كثيرا .

Important Expressions

تعبيرات هامة

Sokkar :-	Smells good. What's for lunch?	رائحته جيدة . ماذا على الغداء؟
Sokkara :-	We're having spaghetti.	لدينا مكرونة اسباجتى .
Sokkar :-	Yum! My favourite!	أنها المفضلة لدى .
Sokkara :-	Here. Help yourself.	ساعد نفسك .

V. to be الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم ، وتأتى فى الجملة إما قبل الاسم أو بعد

Ex: - I saw a clever girl.

- It is hot.

- I'm thirsty.

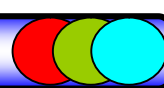
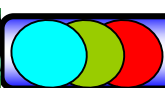
- الصفة لا تؤنث ولا تجمع.

Ex: - She is a tall girl.

- They're good people.

1. She brushed the cat and washed her dress.
2. She baked a pie and played some chess.
3. She chopped the logs and kissed the frog.
4. And then she called her mother.





A. Read and circle.

1.



climb	a	computer
cook	an	mountain

2.



listen	at	stories
laugh	to	sunrise

3.



climb	the	pans
clean	to	tent

4.



wash	the	sunrise
watch	your	pots

5.



play	cards
bake	jokes

6.



cook	bedroom
call	breakfast

B. Look and write.

1.



I'm watching _____

2.



He isn't washing _____

3.



We're _____

4.

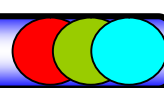
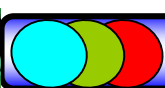


She's _____

1 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(at – monkey – five – zoo)

I am Zeinab . I am in class Yesterday I went to thewith my mother , there we saw the lion and the
We went back homefour o'clock .



الأفعال الشاذة

Irregular Verbs

الأفعال الشاذة

الفعل الشاذ :- عند تحويله للماضي يتغير أو يبقى كما هو وليس له قاعدة معينة

ويجب أن يحفظ .

drink → drank

eat → ate

Ex: - I saw a lion.

- She bought a ticket.

Negative

عند النفي نأتي بالفعل المساعد (did) ونضيف له (not) ويأتي بعده مصدر الفعل

did not = didn't + مصدر الفعل

Ex: She ate cotton candy.

She didn't eat cotton candy.

They went on rides.

They didn't go on rides.

لاحظ أن الأفعال

(went و ate)

تم وضعهم في المصدر بعد

كلمة (didn't) .

She bought tickets.

She didn't eat cotton candy.

drink → drank

eat → ate

win → won

go → went

see → saw

have → had

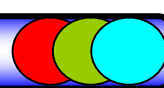
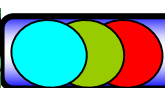
buy → bought

take → took

1 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

My name is Bassma . I have got a brother and a sister. My brother Mohammed likes science . My sister Nada likes Maths. I like English. We like our school and our teacher of English so much.

1.	Bassma likes maths .	False	True
2.	Mahmoud likes science .	False	True
3.	They like school .	False	True
4.	How many brothers has Bassma got ?		
		
5.	What does Nada like ?		
		



1 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1. likes – Arabic – Who ?

.....

2. got – Aya – computer – has – a .

.....

3. Mr. – English – teaches – Ali .

.....

4. subject – My – is – favourite – English .

.....

2 – Write the question and the answer :-



.....?

.....



.....?

.....



.....?

.....

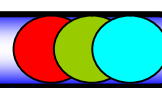
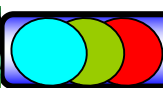


.....?

.....

3 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	tennis	bag	volleyball	basketball	.....
2.	seven	eight	nine	tent	.....
3.	doctor	farmer	hospital	nurse	.....
4.	tiger	lion	donkey	apple	.....
5.	green	read	blue	yellow	.....
6.	thirsty	hungry	school	tired	.....
7.	mother	friend	brother	sister	.....
8.	played	eat	drink	run	.....
9.	bus	car	football	plane	.....



تذكر Remember

1-The days of the week:

Saturday - Sunday - Monday - Tuesday -
Wednesday - Thursday - Friday

لاحظ الآتى:-

2- يسبق جميع أيام الأسبوع حرف الجر { on - أن أيام الأسبوع تبدأ بحرف كبير } { capital }

أسماء الإشارة

This is

اسم إشارة للمفرد القريب

That is

اسم إشارة للمفرد البعيد

These are

اسم إشارة للجمع القريب

Those are

اسم إشارة للجمع البعيد

1 - Finish the sentences with words from the list:

(at - sport - This - subject)

- 1- My favouriteis football.
- 2-is a museum .
- 3- I go to schoolseven o'clock .
- 4- is a car , and that is a bus .
- 5- My favouriteis English .

2 - Look and circle the right word :-



cake

meat



orange

pineapple



popcorn

rice



plane

train



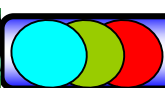
jacket

dress

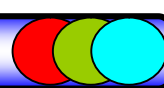


chopping

draw



مستتر / على الهاروني



Word time

drink juice	يشرب عصير	eat cotton candy	يأكل حلوى شعر البنات
win a prize	يفوز بجائزة	go on a ride	يذهب لركوب لعبة
see a show	يشاهد العرض	have lunch	يتناول الغداء
buy tickets	يشترى التذاكر	take pictures	يلتقط صور

1 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1. hot – really – **It's** – I'm – thirsty .

.....

2. juice – get – **Let's** – some .

.....

3. my – **That's** – treat?

.....

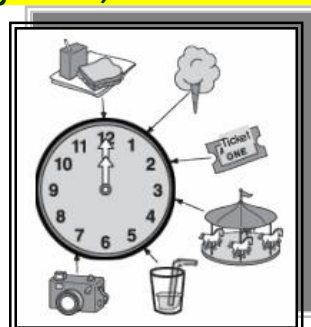
4. I want – hungry, – **I'm** – popcorn .

.....

2 – Look and write.

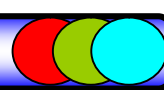
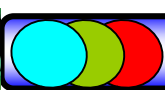
(lunch – ice cream – ticket – juice)

.....
.....
.....
.....



3 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	English	Arabic	Maths	juice	.....
2.	doctor	farm	hospital	school	.....
3.	eat	drinking	swim	jump	.....
4.	black	blue	brown	ball	.....
5.	ice cream	breakfast	lunch	dinner	.....



أفعال غير منتظمة Irregular verbs

Present مضارع	Past ماضى	Present مضارع	Past ماضى
1. drink يشرب	drank	7. go يذهب	went
2. see يرى	saw	8. take يأخذ	took
3. have – has يملك	had	9. find يجد	found
4. eat يأكل	ate	10. wear يرتدى	wore
5. win يفوز	won	11. swim يسبح	swam
6. buy يشتري	bought	12. read يقرأ	read

1 – Listen and complete :-

Hoda:-	Wake up , Mona !
Mona:-	What .....is it Hoda ?
Hoda:-	It's seven , It's time for breakfast .
Mona:-	What's .....breakfast ?
Hoda:-	We have beans .....eggs .

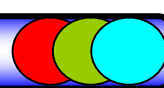
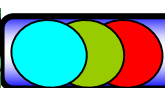
2 – Finish the following dialogue with these words:

[where - when - holiday - went]

Ahmed : Hi, Hisham. Where did you go on?
 Hisham : I visited Alexandria.
 Ahmed : What did you do there?
 Hisham : I to the library.
 Ahmed :did you go home?
 Hisham : At ten o'clock.

3 – Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1.	It's next .....your camera .						
a-	to	b-	in	c-	at	d-	on
2.	.....you bake breakfast ? - Yes , I did .						
a-	Does	b-	Did	c-	Are	d-	Is
3.	.....kind of juice do you want ?						
a-	Where	b-	When	c-	What	d-	How
4.	I like .....candy .						
a-	cotton	b-	wood	c-	water	d-	word



1 – Write the question and the answer :-

.....??
.....

2 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Last Friday we were at a campsite . We saw the sunrise , Kareem climbed the mountain , Hoda cooked breakfast , Hatem cleaned the tent , Mona washed the pots and the pans . It was a good day .

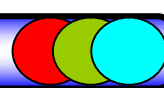
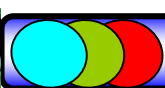
1.	Hoda cleaned the tent .	False	True
2.	Kareem climbed the mountain .	False	True
3.	We saw the sunrise .	False	True
4.	What did Mona do ?	.....
5.	When did they go to the campsite ?	.....

3 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1.	what time s it mona
.....	
2.	hoda and ali didn t eat cotton candy
.....	

4 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1.	watched – the – <u>We</u> – sunrise .
.....	
2.	are – glasses – these – <u>Whose</u> ?
.....	
3.	cook – <u>Did</u> – breakfast – you – the ?
.....	
4.	enough – have – <u>I</u> – money – don't .
.....	



Remember

Verb " to be " present and past simple

Subject Pronouns		Present Simple		Past simple	
ضمائر الفاعل					
I	أنا	am ('m)		was ('s)	
You	أنت / أنتم	are ('re)		were ('re)	
We	نحن				
They	هم (للعاقل وغير العاقل)				
He	هو	is ('s)		was ('s)	
She	هي				
It	هو - هي (لغير العاقل)				

The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

* للسؤال عن أشياء حدثت في الماضي البسيط نستخدم في صيغة

الاستفهام Did? بمعنى "هل.....؟"

* لاحظ أنه إذا كان ضمير الفاعل (I – We) في الجملة نستخدم (you) في السؤال.

Did + الفاعل + المصدر في المصدر ؟

2 Nabil went to Aswan. (Did)

à Did Nabil go to Aswan?

@Yes, he did. (إجابة مختصرة مثبتة) @No, he did not. (إجابة مختصرة منفية)

2- We bought cotton candy . (Did)

à Did you buy cotton candy?

@Yes, I d id. (إجابة مختصرة مثبتة) @No, I did not. (إجابة مختصرة منفية)

Do as in the example , use the past :-

They saw the a show .



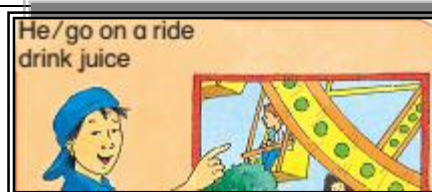
They didn't have lunch .



She took

She didn't

He went

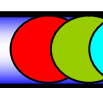


He Juice.



You

..... ..



Around the House



Important Expressions

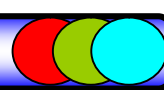
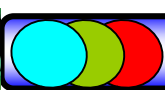
تعبيرات هامة

Boy :-	Let me help you, Mum.	دعيني اساعدك يا أمى .
Mother:-	Thanks. Be careful. It's heavy	شكرا . كن حذرا أنه ثقيل .
Boy :-	No problem. I'm strong.	لا مشكلة . أنا قوى .
Mother:-	Yes, you are.	نعم أنت كذلك .
Boy :-	Help!	النجدة - ساعدونى .
Mother:-	Watch out! Are you okay?	انتبه ! هل أنت بخير ؟
Boy :-	I think so. But look at my skateboard.	أعتقد ذلك . لكن أنظرى لوح التزلج الخاص بى

Important Expressions

تعبيرات هامة

Clerk :-	What kind of juice do you want?	أى نوع من العصير تريد ؟
Sokkar :-	Orange juice, Please. Uh-oh! I don't have enough money.	عصير برتقال من فضلك . أنا ليس مع نقود كافية .
Sokkara :-	That's okay. It's my treat.	حسنا . أنا سوف أعزمك (أدفع)



1 – Listen and complete :-

Sokkar:-	.....wrong ?
Sokkara:-	I can't .....my sunscreen .
Sokkar:-	It's next .....your camera .
Sokkara:-	Oh! There it is

2 – Listen and complete :-

Hoda:-	It's so I'm really thirsty.
Kareem:-	Me, too. Let's get Juice.
Clerk:-	What Of juice do you want?
Kareem:-	I want pineapple, Please.

3 – Match the questions in { A } and the answers in { B } :-

(A)		(B)	
1-	What did Noha want?	a-	He bought a new camera.
2-	Where do you live?	b-	At nine o'clock .
3-	What did Samy buy?	c-	Ali went to Aswan.
4-	Where did Ali go on holiday?	d-	She wanted cotton candy.
	1 { } 2 { } 3 { } 4 { }	e-	I live in Cairo.

4 – Look and write.

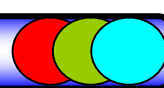
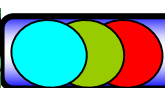
(father – mother – eat – lunch)

.....



5 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	breakfast	lunch	dinner	bananas	.....
2.	climb	wash	went	clean	.....
3.	called	backed	chopped	talk	.....
4.	White	Where	When	What	.....
5.	he	did	do	does	.....



New words

around	حول	No problem	لا مشكلة
let me	دعني	Help !	النجدة
be careful	كن حريص	Watch out !	أحترس- أخطر- انتبه
heavy	ثقل	okay	وهو كذلك - موافق
light	خفيف	I think so	أعتقد ذلك
strong	قوى	skateboard	لوح التزلج
weak	ضعيف	be back	يعود - يرجع
be quiet	كن هادئ	busy	مشغول
afternoon	فترة بعد الظهر	play the piano	يعزف على البيانو

الاقتراح: Suggestion

Let me / Let's { = Let us } + الفعل في المصدر

- 1- Let's **go** to the zoo on Friday. 2 – Let's **play** football in the afternoon.
3 – Let **me** help you mum . 4 – Let's **buy** cotton candy .

لاحظ ان الفعل يأتي في المصدر بعد Let / Let's

عند الرد بالموافقة علي الاقتراح:

è That's a good idea. . هذه فكرة جيدة .

è Ok. Let's. . موافق هيا بنا .

عند الرد بالرفض علي الاقتراح:

è Sorry, I can't. . آسف لا أستطيع .

è Sorry, I'm busy. . آسف مشغول .

1 – Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1. (**Where – When – What**) do you live ? - I live in Cairo
2. Did Hoda go to Cairo (**on – at – in**) holiday? - Yes , she did
3. (**Where – when – What**) is your birthday ? - It is in May .

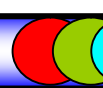
2 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1.	volleyball – likes – and – Salwa – tennis .

2.	mouse – milk – A - doesn't – like .

3.	is – doctor – My – a – uncle

4.	cream – Who – ice – likes ?



1 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Yesterday I was very busy . In the morning I played football with Kareem , In the afternoon I went to the zoo and I saw the giraffe , the camel and the lion . In the evening I went to the cinema with my brother Ahmed and we saw a funny movie . .

1.	Last week was very busy .	False	True
2.	I played football with Ahmed .	False	True
3.	I went to the zoo in the afternoon .	False	True
4.	When did we go to the cinema ?		
		
5.	What did I see in the zoo ?		
		

2 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

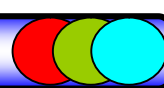
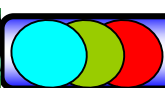
1.	Arabic	English	meat	Maths	.....
2.	swim	read	jump	holiday	.....
3.	lion	sheep	dog	bag	.....
4.	father	friend	mother	brother	.....
5.	nurse	farm	school	zoo	.....

3 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1.	on Saturday, kareem listened to music	.....
2.	yesterday hoda and mona washed the pots and pans	.....
3.	kareem and I have lunch at 2 o clock	.....
4.	I m hungry . I want popcorn	.....

4 - Match the questions with the answers :

1-Who likes Arabic?	A) Maths.
2- What's your favourite subject?	B) Kareem like Arabic.
3- How old are you?	C) Farah likes fish .
4- Who likes fish ?	d) I'm ten years old.
1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()	e) He is a teacher.



Grammar

السؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط : Question in the past :

عند تكوين السؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط نستخدم did كفعل مساعد

Wh - questions: الأسئلة التي تبدأ بأداة استفهام

.....? الفعل الأساسي المصدر + الفاعل + did + أداة الاستفهام

What did you see at the park yesterday?

I saw the lion and the elephant

لاحظ الآتي :- يأتي الفعل في المصدر في السؤال ويتم تحويله للماضي في الإجابة

السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد : Yes / No - question :

? باقي الجملة + الفعل الأساسي في المصدر + الفاعل + Did

Did you play the piano?

Yes, I did .

Did you buy a camera?

No, I didn't .

1-Finish the sentences with words from the list:

(What - It's - much - play)

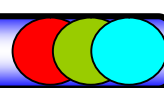
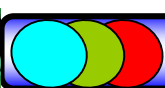
- 1- Let's tennis at 6 o'clock.
- 2- time do you have dinner?
- 3- I like football very
- 4- three o'clock .

2 - Match the questions with the answers :

- 1- When is your birthday?
- 2- What did you eat ?
- 3- Who watched TV?
- 4- What time do you have dinner ?

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

- A) I ate cake .
- b) Ali watched TV .
- C) It's in May .
- d) next to the book .
- e) at ten o'clock .

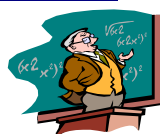


1 – Look and circle the right word :-



spider

butterfly



doctor

teacher



cinema

library



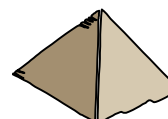
sandwich

pizza



meat

chicken



pyramid

house

2 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Hoda is a good girl. She is a clever girl in her class. She is eleven years old . On Fridays she helps her mother at home. She goes to the shops and helps in the kitchen. She likes English and Arabic . She also likes her friends.

1.	Hoda likes maths .	False	True
2.	Hoda is clever at school.	False	True
3.	She helps her mother .	False	True
4.	How old is Hoda ?		

.....

5.	What does Hoda like ?		
----	-----------------------	--	--

.....

3 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1.	is – friend – This – my
----	--------------------------------

.....

2.	years – Hassan – old – is – ten
----	--

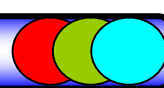
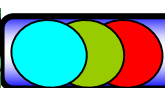
.....

3.	thanks – I – am – fine,
----	--------------------------------

.....

4.	years – am – old – I – eleven
----	--------------------------------------

.....



Word time

make the bed	يرتب السرير	take out	يُخرج
sweep the floor	يكنس الأرضية	garbage	زبالة – قمامة
do the laundry	القيام بالغسيل	hang up	يلقى
put away	وضعه في مكانه المألوف	clothes	الملابس
the groceries	البقالة	set the table	يعد/يجهز المنضدة
make/made	يصنع	feed / fed	يطعم
sweep/swept	يكنس	take / took	يأخذ
do / did	يفعل	hang / hung	يلقى – يشنق
put / put	يضع	set / set	يرتب – يجلس

تذكر الآتي :-

إذا جاء في السؤال **did** يتم تحويل الفعل في الإجابة الى الماضي

What did she do?

She swept the floor.

1 – What did she do ?

She cleaned the kitchen .



2 – What did he do ?

He washed the clothes .

1- Match the questions with the answers :

1-Where do you live ?

a) fine ,thanks

2- What time do have lunch ?

b) I live in Giza .

3- What did you see on the farm ?

c) My name is Nagwa

4- What's your name ?

d) At 2 o'clock .

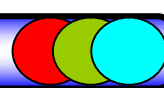
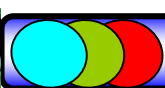
1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

e) I saw the donkey .

2 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(mountain – music – campsite – football)

Last Friday I went to the with my friends . We climbed the We watched the sunrise , we played And listened to in the evening we went back home .

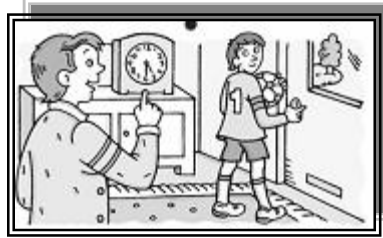


1- Write the question and the answer :-



.....?

.....



.....?

.....



.....?

.....



.....?

.....

2 – Listen and complete :-

Mother:- Wake , Kareem . It's school time.

Hatem:- What's the time ,mum ?

Mother:- It's seven

Hatem:- What's breakfast ?

Mother:- We Beans and eggs .

Hatem:- Oh ! I like them very much .

3 – Look and write.

(park – eat – breakfast – sledge)

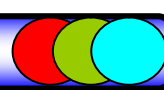
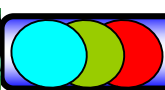
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أفعال غير منتظمة Irregular verbs									
Present مضارع			Past ماضى		Present مضارع			Past ماضى	
1.	make	يصنع	made		7.	put	يضع	put	
2.	do – does	يفعل	did		8.	take	يأخذ	took	
3.	have – has	يملك	had		9.	set	يجلس	set	
4.	feed	يطعم	fed		10.	am – is	يكون	was	
5.	hang	يعلق – يشنق	hung		11.	are	يكون	were	
6.	sweep	يكنس	swept		12.	write	يكتب	wrote	

1 – Match the sentences with the pictures :-

1. make the bed.	
2. sweep the floor.	
3. feed the pets.	
4. take out the garbage.	
5. hang up the clothes.	

2 – Look and circle the right word :-



nurse

teacher



park

house



drink

eat

3 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1. wrote – Hatem – homework – his .

.....

2. is – My – Mr. Ali – name

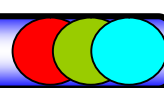
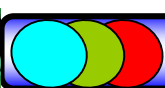
.....

3. is – time – What – the ?

.....

4. hang – the – I – clothes – up .

.....



1 – Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1.	Amany watered the and brushed her hair..						
a-	food	b-	plants	c-	books	d-	balls
2.	Kareem and Mona listened to.....						
a-	music	b-	clothes	c-	cookies	d-	pans
3.	I hung the clothes. .						
a-	to	b-	at	c-	up	d-	in
4.	he the piano .						
a-	drinks	b-	eats	c-	listens	d-	played
5.	I don't enough money .						
a-	has	b-	is	c-	have	d-	do
6.	Let Help you .						
a-	me	b-	he	c-	she	d-	mine

2 – Look and write.

(hot – juice – money – treat)

.....



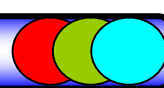
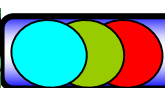
3 – Listen and complete :-

Boy:-	Let me You, Mum
Mother:-	Thanks. careful. It's heavy.
Boy:-	No problem.I'm
Mother:-	Yes, Are.

4 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(bed – rubbish – on – floor)

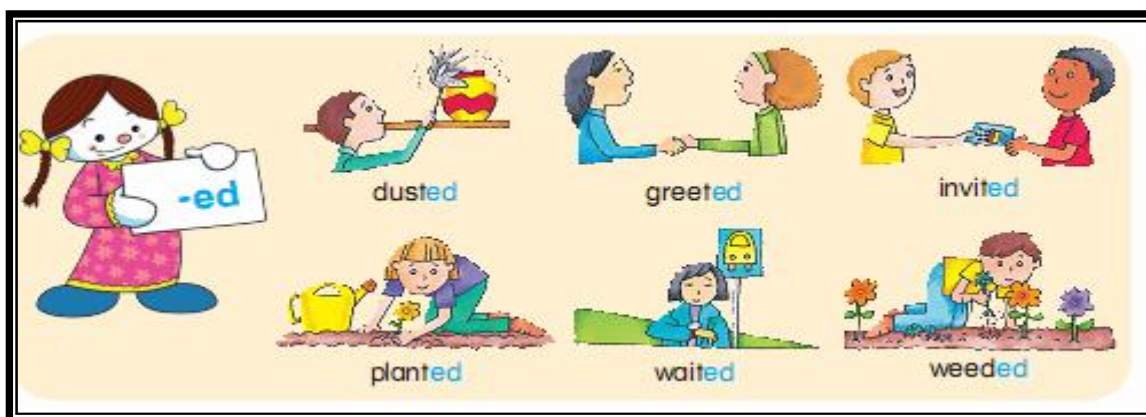
Mona and Mena cleaned the house Saturday. Mona made the And swept the Mena did the laundry and took out the



Phonics Time

أفعال يتم تحويلها الى الماضى بإضافة -ed

dust – dusted	ينفض التراب	greet – greeted	يحي / يلقي التحية
invite – invited	يدعوا	plant – planted	يزرع
wait – waited	ينتظر	weed – weeded	أزال العشب الضار
paint – painted	يدهن	count – counted	يعد / يحسب
roast – roasted	يشوى	fold – folded	يطوى / يثنى



1 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1. orange juice please

2. that s okay. It s my treat

3. be careful It s heavy

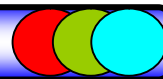
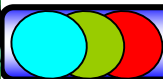
4. no problem I m strong

5. watch out sokkar

6. are you okay sokkar

2 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	lion	tiger	elephant	chicken	.....
2.	cinema	farm	hospital	help	.....
3.	eleven	twelve	colour	thirteen	.....
4.	blue	run	jump	sleep	.....
5.	friend	father	mother	brother	.....



1 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

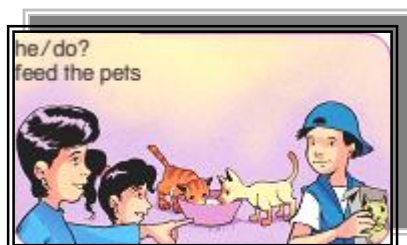
Ahmed was busy on Saturday. In the morning, he played the piano and painted a picture. He called his friends, Basma and Amr, and invited them for lunch. Amr roasted some chicken. They ate under a tree. "Look at this," said Ahmed. "I planted a seed and now it's a tree!" In the afternoon, Ahmed, Basma, and Amr weeded the garden. Then they cleaned up.

1.	Ahmed played the piano in the morning .	False	True
2.	Amr roasted some chicken .	False	True
3.	Ahmed was busy on Friday .	False	True
4.	Who planted the seed ?	.....
5.	Where did they eat ?	.....

2 – Do as in the example , use the past :-

What did she do ?

She made the bed .



What did ?

He fed

What they do ?

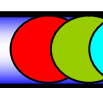
They took



What ?

I





In Town



Important Expressions

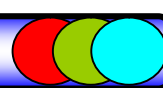
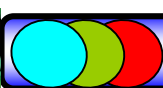
تعبيرات هامة

Tourist:-	Excuse me. I'm looking for the museum. Is it far?	معذرة . أنا ابحث عن المتحف . هل هو بعيد ؟
Man :-	Not really. Walk two blocks. Turn right. It's on the left.	فى الحقيقة لا . أمشى مربعين من المباني . أتجهى لليمين . أنه على اليسار .
Tourist:-	Did you say turn right or turn left?	هل قلت اتجهى يمينا أم يسار
Man :-	Turn right. It's on the left.	. أتجهى لليمين . أنه على اليسار
Tourist:-	Thank you very much.	شكرا كثيرا جدا .
Man :-	You're welcome. Have fun!	مرحبا بك . استمتعى بوقتك

Important Expressions

تعبيرات هامة

Sokkara :-	Watch out!	انتبه !
Sokkar :-	Ouch!	آه
Sokkara :-	Are you okay?	هل أنت بخير ؟
Sokkar :-	I think so. But look at the groceries!	أعتقد ذلك . لكن أنظرى إلى البقالة



Conversation time

Excuse me	معدرة	turn right	يستدير يمينا
look for	يبحث عن	turn left	يستدير يسارا
the museum	المتحف	on the right	على اليمين
far	بعيد	on the left	على اليسار
near	قريب	have fun	يستمتع
not really	في الواقع لا	say	يقول
blocks	حي / مجموعة عمارات	or	أو
thank you	شكراً لك	very much	كثير جداً
town	مدينة صغيرة	some	بعض

لا تنسى

Remember

لا تنسى

Plural forms: بعض صور الجمع

× × عادة عند جمع الاسم المفرد يضاف له حرف (s)

Farmer (farmers) / car(cars) / plane (planes)

× × ويضاف للاسم المفرد (es) عندما ينتهي بالأحرف الآتية:

(s - ss - sh - ch - o - x)

أمثلة

bus (buses) - dress(dresses) - fish (fishes)

sandwich (sandwiches) - box (boxes)

× × وعندما ينتهي الاسم المفرد بحرف (y) قبله حرف ساكن ، تحول (y) إلى (i) ونضيف (es) أي

يكون منتهي ب (ies) - أمثلة: baby (babies) - family (families)

× × و لكن إذا جاء قبل ال (y) حرف متحرك (a,e,i,o,u) نضيف (s) فقط مثل :-

boy(boys) toy (toys) donkey (donkeys)

1 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(strong – me – careful – you)

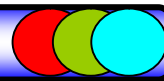
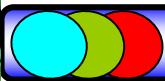
Lethelp you Sokkara . ThankSokkar . It is heavy . Be No problem . I am Watch out Sokkar .

2 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1. did she clean the tent

2. what did ahmed and amr do

3. what re you doing , mona



1 – Write the question and the answer :-



.....?

.....



.....?

.....



.....?

.....



.....?

.....

2 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	clean	fed	invite	wait	.....
2.	picture	What	Where	When	.....
3.	Mona	Kareem	Hoda	Amany	.....
4.	they	we	me	he	.....
5.	juice	orange	water	milk	.....

3- Choose the correct answer :-

1)is your name ?

a) Where b) When c) What

2) Myis Sokkara .

a) name b) hand c) eyes

3)old are you ?

a) What b) How c) Is

4 – Listen and complete :-

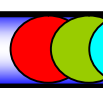
Hoda:- Smells good. What's lunch?

Mona:- We're spaghetti.

Hoda:- Yum! My favourite!

Mona:- Here. yourself.

Hoda:- Thank you.



going to

Grammar

going to

1-The future simple: زمن المستقبل البسيط

نستخدم going to للتعبير عن الآفون :-

1 - نية تم التخطيط لها فى المستقبل القريب

I am going to go to school tomorrow .

2 - للتنبؤ بشى فى المستقبل يوجد عليه دليل

The sky is cloudy , it 's going to rain .

يشعر من

المصدر + { am - is - are } + going to + الفاعل

النفون

المصدر + { am - is - are } + not + going to + الفاعل

النفون

المصدر + { am - is - are } + not + going to + الفاعل + لظافرا لظافرا

الكلمات الحاله

In the future - next - tomorrow - perhaps - may be

1 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	pizza	fish	meat	Arabic	.....
2.	sing	write	jump	played	.....
3.	elephant	school	tiger	lion	.....
4.	sleep	sister	mother	brother	.....
5.	pen	bus	pencil	bag	.....

3 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1.	is – <u>She</u> – to – swim – going .

2.	is – time – <u>What</u> – the ?





3.	that – <u>Is</u> – bag – your ?

4.	kind – juice – <u>What</u> – of – want – you – do ?

5.	have – money – <u>I</u> – enough – don't .



1 - Write the words under the pictures :-

				
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

2 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. They go a ride .

a- at b- in c- on d- under

2. It'shot . I'm really thirsty .

a- so b- at c- do d- is

3. He is climbing the

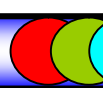
a- flower b- story c- sunrise d- mountain

4. No, I I play cards .

a- do b- is c- didn't d- doesn't

3 - Write the question and the answer :-

.....??
.....



Word Time

see a film	يرى فيلم	download a video	يحمل فيديو
ride the bus	يركب الاتوبيس	visit a friend	يزور صديق
buy an ice cream	يشترى آيس كريم	send an email	يرسل بريد الكتروني
get a haircut	يحلق شعره	take a taxi	يأخذ تاكسي

I'm

She's

We're

going to ride the bus.

I'm not

She isn't

We aren't

going to take a taxi.

Do as in the example :-

She is **going to** send an email.

She / send an email
get a haircut



She is **not going to** get a haircut .

We / see a film
download a video



We are going to see a film .

We are not

I'm going to

I / visit a friend
buy an ice cream



I'm not buy an ice cream .

He / get a haircut
send an email



He is get a

He is going to

..... ..

You

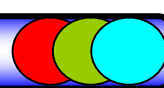
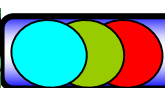
..... ..

..... ..

..... ..

You / buy an ice cream
visit a friend





1 - Match the questions with the answers :

- 1- Did you send an e-mail ?
 2- Where does your uncle live?
 3- What did you see on the farm?
 4- What is the time , please ?
 1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

- a) It 's 6 o'clock .
 b) I saw a donkey .
 c) Yes, I did .
 d) He lives in Giza .
 e) At school .

2 - Write the past of these verbs :

buy	.....	do	.....	go	.....
eat	.....	feed	.....	take	.....
hang	.....	have	.....	set	.....
put	.....	see	.....	win	.....
sweep	.....	drink	.....	make	.....

3 – Look and write.

(museum – far – turn – left)

.....



4 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

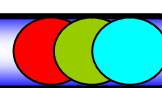
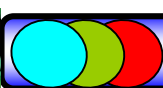
1. excuse me I m looking for the museum

2. be careful It s heavy

3. what kind of juice do you want

4. i don t have enough money mona

5. yes you re



Phonics time

Words end with - le			
beetle	خنفساء	riddle	لغز
bicycle	دراجة	middle	منتصف
bottle	زجاجة	saddle	سرج / مقعد دراجة
candle	شمعة	battle	معركة
puddle	بركة صغيرة	bottle	زجاجة
uncle	عم / خال	little	قليل (للكمية)
Nile	نهر النيل	noodle	إنسان رخو
cattle	ماشية	turtle	سلحفاء

1 – Match the sentences with the pictures :-

1. Take a taxi.	
2. Visit a friend.	
3. Buy an ice cream.	
4. Get a haircut.	
5. Send an e-mail .	

2 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

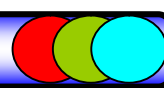
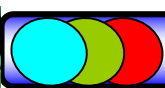
Kareem and his friend Nasser went to the pyramids last Friday . They rode on camels in the morning . They saw the sphinx and played football there . In the afternoon they had their lunch . and went back home at nine .

1.	Nasser is Kareem's brother .	False	True
2.	They rode on a horse in the morning .	False	True
3.	They saw the sphinx .	False	True
4.	When did they went back home ?	.....
5.	When did they visit the pyramids ?	.....

3 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(in – years – emails – at)

My friend Salwa is eleven old . She lives Cairo with her family . She is good at school . She likes English and very much . She likes reading stories and sending to her friends .



تذكر علامات الترقيم Punctuation

الترقيم هو تحويل أول حرف من بعض الكلمات من حرف صغير إلى حرف كبير
الكلمات التي يجب أن تبدأ بحرف كبير :

- (1) أول كلمة في الجملة (بداية الجملة) .
- (2) أسماء الناس مثل Ali – Hoda – Kareem – Dina – Mona
- (4) أسماء الدول و المدن مثل Cairo – Giza - Egypt
- (5) أيام الأسبوع مثل Saturday – Sunday – Monday -----
- (6) الشهور January – February – March -----
- (7) اللغات مثل Arabic – English
- (8) الضمير ا (أنا) دائما كابيتل في أى مكان في الجملة .
- (9) في نهاية الجملة نضع (.) full stop نقطة
- (10) في نهاية السؤال نضع (؟) Question mark علامة استفهام
- (11) نستخدم (,) comma بعد أسم المنادى إذا جاء أول الجملة
و بعد (Yes, - No, - Excuse me,)
- (12) نضع (') apostrophe على ('m – 's – 're – n't – 'll – 'd)

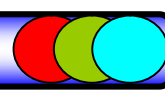
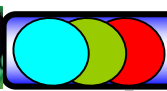
1 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Doctor Mohamed is from Cairo , but he lives in Aswan. He likes his work because he helps sick people. He has a girl and two boys. His wife زوجة is a teacher. She likes reading stories for her children.

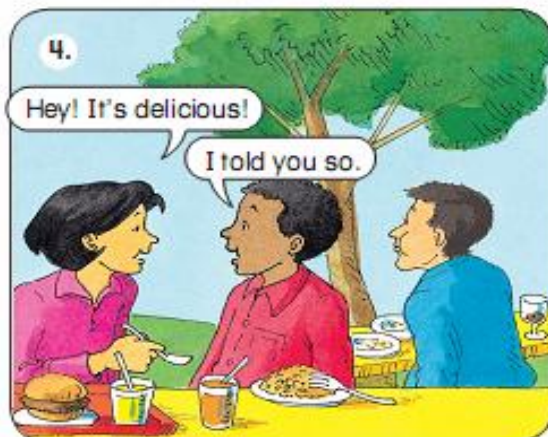
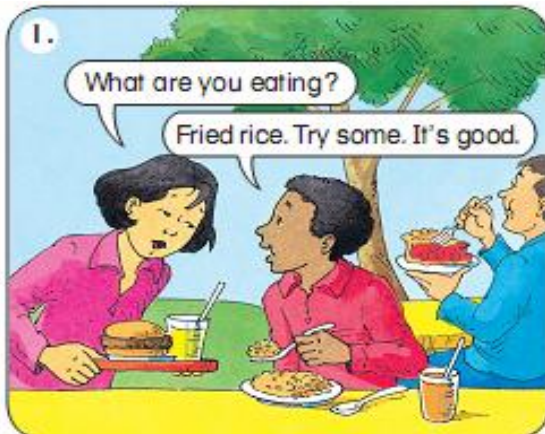
1.	Doctor Mohamed is from Cairo .	False	True
2.	He lives in Giza .	False	True
3.	He works in a school .	False	True
4.	Where does his wife work ?		
		
5.	How many children has he got ?		
		

2 – Write the question and the answer :-

?
?
?
?



At the Food Festival



Important Expressions

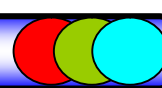
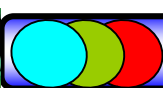
تعبيرات هامة

Mona :-	What are you eating?	ماذا تأكل ؟
Kareem:-	Fried rice. Try some. It's good.	أرز مقلى . جربى بعض منه. أنه جيد.
Mona :-	No, thanks.	لا شكرا
Kareem:-	Come on. just a little.	كمية بسيطة فقط .
Mona :-	Oh, all right. But not too much.	موافقة . لكن ليس بالكثير .
Kareem:-	Here you go.	تفضللى .
Mona :-	Hey! It's delicious!	أنه لذيذ .
Kareem:-	I told you so.	لقد أخبرتك .

Important Expressions

تعبيرات هامة

Sokkara :-	What did you buy?	ماذا اشتريت ؟
Sokkar :-	I bought some apples. Do you want one?	اشتريت بعض التفاح . هل تريد واحد ؟
Sokkara :-	Yes, please. Thank you very much.	نعم من فضلك . شكرا كثيرا جدا .
Sokkar :-	You're welcome.	على الرحب .



New words

food festival	مهرجان الطعام	food palace	قصر الطعام
fried rice	أرز مقلي - محمر	too much	كثير جداً
try some	جرب بعض	here you go	هيا ابدأ
No, thanks	لا شكرا	Hey!	مرحاً
come on	هيا	delicious	لذيذ
just a little	قليل منه فقط	I told you so.	أخبرتكَ بذلك
all right	وهو كذلك	but	ولكن

Grammar

عند طلب نوع من أنواع الطعام في المطعم نستخدم

اسم الطعام + have { He is - I am } going to

El'm going to have pizza. EHe is going to have meat.

ملحوظة: تأتي كلمة **have** مع كل الضمائر

I am going to	have	a beef burger.	لحم بقرى
He is going to	have	lemonade.	عصير ليمون
She is going to	have	green salad.	سلطة خضراء
We are going to	have	orange juice.	عصير برتقال
you are going to	have	kebab.	كباب
They are going to	have	spaghetti.	مكرونة اسباجتى

1- Listen and complete :-

Sokkar:- Let me you, Sokkara.

Sokkara:- careful. It's heavy.

Sokkar:- No problem . I'm

Sokkara:- Watch, Sokkar.

Sokkar:- Help!

2- Finish the sentences with the list:

{ sunscreen - music - next - wrong - it is - mountain }

1- What's, Sokkara ?

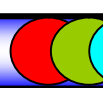
2- I can't find my

3- It's to your camera.

4- Oh! There

5- He listened to

6- I climbed the



1 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	clean	feed	drink	tent	.....
2.	afternoon	breakfast	evening	night	.....
3.	money	hungry	hot	thirsty	.....
4.	invited	kissed	sweep	weeded	.....
5.	ship	bus	car	taxi	.....

2 – Look and circle the right word :



send an E-mail

write homework



take a taxi

ride a bus



make the bed

cook food



see a show

play piano



read a book

clean the tent

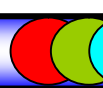


play cards

sing a song

3 - Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1.	I'm going.....get a haircut .			
a-	in	b-	at	c- to d- for
2.	What is she .....now ? - She is listening to music .			
a-	doing	b-	did	c- do d- does
3.	I have lunch at two			
a-	clock	b-	o'clock	c- book d- look
4.	It's time .....breakfast .			
a-	for	b-	four	c- to d- in



Don't forget

Grammar

لا تنسى

1-The past simple: زمن الماضي البسيط

يكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة ed للأفعال المنتظمة وإضافة e للأفعال المنتظمة وهي e
يضاف له d فقط .

play → played wash → washed visit → visited

أما الأفعال المنتظمة فالنصريف الثاني منها يكتب كمره واحد له قاعدة ثابتة

go → went fly → flew
see → saw drive → drove
do → did ride → rode
does → did read → read

الكلمات الدالة هي :-

yesterday - last week - two days ago

1- Choose the correct answer:

1 -Did you make a cake ?

A - Yes, I did.

B - Yes, they did.

2 -Did he make play cards ?

A - Yes, she did.

B - Yes, he did.

3 -Did they go to school ?

A - Yes, it did.

B - Yes, they did.

4 -Did Kareem help his mother ?

A - Yes, he did.

B - Yes, she did.

5 -Did Hoda clean the tent ?

A - Yes, they did.

B - Yes, she did.

2 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1. It's – some, – Try – good .

.....

2. buy – you – What – did ?

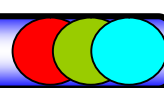
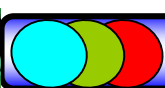
.....

3. much – you – Thank – very .

.....

4. one – want – Do – you ?

.....



Word time

green salad	سلطة خضراء	kebab	كباب
French fry	واحدة بطاطس محمرة	beef burger	لحم بقرى
French fries	بطاطس محمرة	barbecued chicken	دجاجة مشوية
spaghetti	معرونة اسباجتى	lemonade	عصير ليمون
iced tea	شاي مثلج	hamburger	همبورجر

1 – Look and write.

(buy – apples – want – yes)

.....
.....
.....
.....



2 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Next Friday I am going to visit my friend Mona in the morning . In the afternoon I am going to play with my sister Hoda . At five o'clock I'm going to listen to music . In the evening I am going to send an e-mail to my uncle .

1.	Next Friday I am going to visit my friend Mona .	False	True
2.	I am going to play with my brother .	False	True
3.	I'm going to listen to music at five .	False	True
4.	How many sisters has she got ?		

.....

5.	Who is going to play with me ?		
----	--------------------------------	--	--

.....

3 - Match the questions with the answers:

1- What did you buy ?

2- What's the time , please ?

3- Where's my sunscreen?

4- What's your favourite sport ?

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

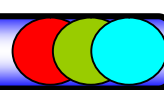
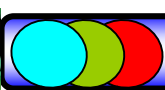
a) It's next to the camera

b) Tennis is my favourite.

c) In the morning .

d) I bought some apples.

e) It's nine o'clock .



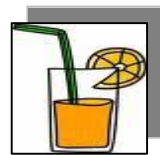
1- Read and match :-

1- I am going to have a chicken .



2 - I am going to have spaghetti .

3 - I am going to have green salad .



4 - I am going to have lemonade .

2 - Complete with these letters :-

1 - d

- range

1-

2 - c

- nanas

2-

3 - a

- omputer

3-

4 - o

- pple

4-

5 - p

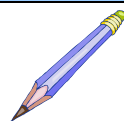
- octor

5-...doctor...

6 - b

- encil

6-



3 - Look and circle the right word :-



feed the pets

invite a friend



take a photo

take a taxi



sneeze

drink



play cards

make cake



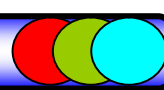
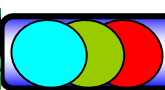
wait the bus

clean the bed

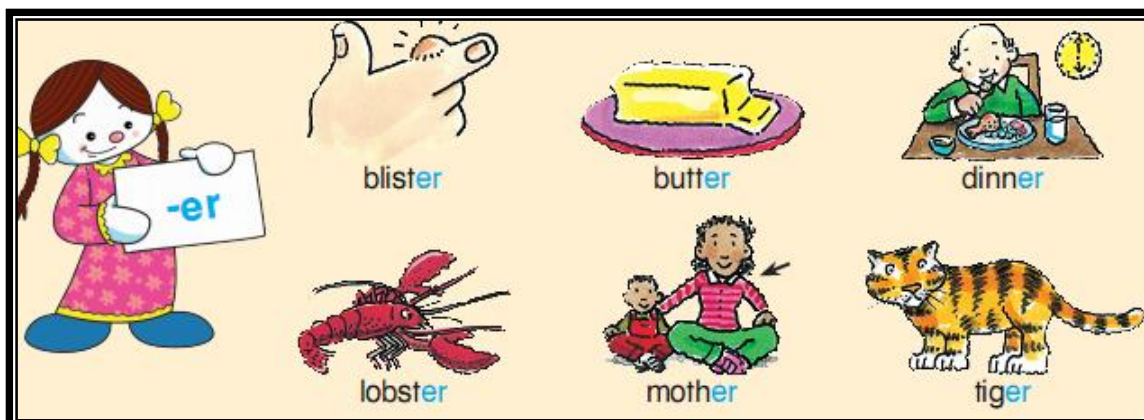


weed

water



Phonics time



كلمات تنتهى بـ er

blister	فقاعة	swimmer	سباح
butter	زبد	brother	أخ
dinner	عشاء	buster	المغفل
lobster	سرطان البحر	bigger	أكبر
mother	أم	father	أب
tiger	نمر	sister	أخت
paper	ورق	finger	أصبع اليد
eraser	ممحاة	marker	علامة
water	ماء	peppers	فلفل
cucumber	خيار		

1 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1. to – I am – a friend – going – visit .

.....

2. are – bus – They – riding – the .

.....

3. careful – heavy – Be – it's .

.....

4. tent – she – Did – the – clean ?

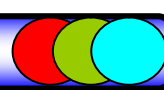
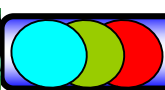
.....

5. to - Heba – What's – going – have ?

.....

6. going – kebab – She's – have – to ?

.....



1 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1. she s got long black hair

2. i like arabic and english

3. how old re you

4. what s the time please

2- Complete the missing letters: -

- - mera	- - ell	- - ach	- - ain	- - oppy
- - pcorn	- - ant	- - nema	- - ain	- - d
- - cket	- - rse	- - ke	- - ip	- - ke

3 – Look and write.

(food – lobster – butter – burger)

.....



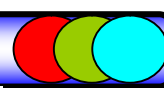
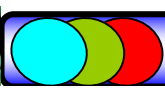
4 – Listen and complete :-

Hoda:- What did you

Mona:- I bought some apples. Do you one?

Hoda:- Yes, please. Thank you much.

Mona:- You..... welcome.



V. to have got

Remember

فعل الملكية

1- have got : ('ve got)

يملك / يمتلك / عنده / لديه / له / معه

وتستخدم مع (we , they , you , ا , والاسم الجمع)

è We have got a clean school .

è I've got a computer .

في السؤال نستخدم التالي

Have they got a new car?

Yes, they have . - No, they haven't

2- has got : ('s got)

يملك / يمتلك / عنده / لديه / له / معه

وتستخدم مع (He , she , it , والاسم المفرد)

è She has got a blue skirt .

è He's got a new bike .

في السؤال نستخدم التالي

Has she got a blue bag ? Yes, she has .

Has he got a black shirt ? No, he hasn't .

1 - Finish the sentences with these words:

{ have got – has got }

1. I a blue pencil.
2. He a new bike.
3. You three brothers.
4. They two kites .
5. Hoda a red dress .

2 – Write the question and the answer :-



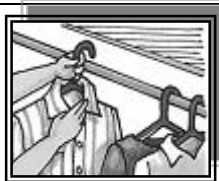
.....?

.....



.....?

.....



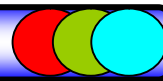
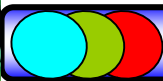
.....?

.....



.....?

.....



What are you

What's he

What are they

going to have?

I'm

He's

They're

going to have

a beefburger.

some spaghetti.

Do as in the example :-

What are you going to have?

I'm going to have kebab .



What is he going to ?

He is going to

What are they going?

They are going



What are you?

I'm going



What are?

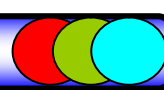
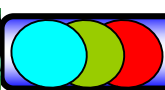
I'm



What?

..... ..





During the Year



Important Expressions

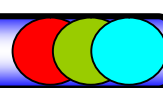
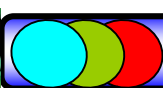
تعبيرات هامة

Ramy :-	What's your favourite subject?	ما مادتك المفضلة ؟
Laila :-	I like maths. It's fun.	أنا أحب الرياضيات . أنها متعة .
Hoda :-	Excuse me .Where's the library?	معذرة . أين المكتبة ؟
Laila :-	Go straight. It's across from the music room.	أذهبى للأمام . أنها على الناحية الأخرى من حجرة الموسيقى .
Hoda :-	Thanks.	شكرا .
Laila :-	You are welcome.	على الرحب .
Laila :-	Oh. It's time for art class	أنه وقت حصة الرسم .
Ramy :-	Great. That's my favourite.	عظيم . أنه المفضل عندى .

Important Expressions

تعبيرات هامة

Sokkar :-	I put away the books.	ماذا حدث ؟ ما الأمر ؟
Sokkara :-	And I swept the floor.	أنا لا أجد واقى الشمس الخاص بى
Clerk :-	Thank you very much!	أنه بجوار كاميراتك .



New words

during	خلال - أثناء	animal	حيوان
the year	السنة	music room	حجرة الموسيقى
subject	مادة دراسية	you are welcome	أهلاً بك - على الراحب
maths	الرياضيات	It's time	أنه وقت
It's fun	انه متعة	for	لـ / من أجل
library	مكتبة	art class	حصة رسم
go straight	أذهب قدما للأمام	great	عظيم
across from	على الجانب الآخر	my favourite	المفضل عندى
lizard	سحلية	colour	لون



Grammar



المستقبل البسيط Future simple

يتكون من { مصدر + will - shall + inf + فاعل }
 I will study soon.
 * الصيغة المختصرة لـ shall - will هي الـ والنفي هو won't - shan't
 تأتي will مع كل ضمائر الفاعل مفرد و جمع - و تأتي shall مع we - I فقط
 ٤ He'll help you soon. ٤ They will play a match tomorrow

* نفي will - shall هو will not - shall not واختصارهما هو { won't - shan't }

٤ I won't help you soon.

عند السؤال نقدم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل

Where will you go tomorrow? ٤ I will go to school

Will you help me ? @yes I will / @ No , I won't

الاستخدام :-

يستخدم المستقبل البسيط ليدل على حدث سوف يقع في المستقبل

8 We will go to school next week. 8 He will travel to London tomorrow

٤ تستخدم هذه الكلمات مع المستقبل البسيط ٤

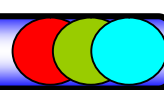
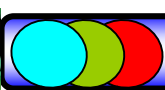
tomorrow	غدا	tonight	الليلة
next {week}	القادم - التالي	the following	التالي
soon	قريبا	in the future	في المستقبل
in few minutes	في دقائق قليلة	perhaps-may be	ربما

1 - Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

{ brother - subjects - school - ten }

I am Heba , I am years old . I have oneand one sister . My father works in a My mother works in a hospital . I like my school . My favourite are English , math and Arabic.





ملحوظات هامة Important notes

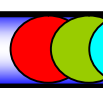
- 1- يستخدم حرف الجر in قبل شهور السنة و أسماء المدن و فترات اليوم و السنوات .
F in January – F in Giza – F in the morning – F in 2015 .
- 2- يستخدم حرف الجر at قبل الأوقات و بعض الأماكن المحدودة
è at home è at seven o'clock.
- 3- يستخدم حرف الجر on قبل المزرعة و أيام الأسبوع و كلمة أجازة و الطريق
8 on Sunday – 8 on holiday – 8 on the farm – 8 on the road .
- 4- يستخدم حرف الجر for قبل وجبات الطعام مثل الإفطار و الغداء و العشاء .
Ø for breakfast – Ø for lunch – Ø for dinner .
- 5- يأتي بعد كلمة not و to و Let's الفعل في المصدر.
ÜLet's play football – ÜI want to play tennis – ÜShe doesn't study
- 6- الاختصار في كلمة Let's مكان حرف الـ u و في كلمة o'clock مكان حرف الـ f
- 7- ينطق حرف الـ c س إذا جاء بعده {e-i-y} أما إذا جاء بعده أى حرف آخر فينطق {ك} ما عدا حرف الـ h لان الـ ch تنطق تشه مثل chair
ك س ك س ك س
- 8- الحروف المتحركة هي: {a - e - i - o - u} و هي توجد في جميع الكلمات تقريبا حتى وأن كانت الكلمة مكونة من حرفين فقط .
ice cream – circle – bicycle .

1 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	pizza	spaghetti	milk	pasta	.....
2.	horse	car	donkey	cow	.....
3.	ball	brown	blue	black	.....
4.	elephant	lion	tiger	parrot	.....
5.	run	farm	park	zoo	.....

2 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1.	favourite – your - <u>What's</u> – subject ?	.....
2.	the – <u>Where</u> – library – is ?	.....
3.	bought – some – <u>I</u> – apples .	.....



Telling the time

Remember

كيف نقول أو نخبر عن الوقت: Telling the time:

في البداية هناك عدة طرق للسؤال عن الوقت وهم :-

- 1) E What's the time, please? كم الوقت؟
- 2) E What time is it ,please ?
- 3) E Can you tell me the time , please ?

@ It's (one/ two/ three/ twelve) o'clock. ولاإجابة نستخدم

@ It's two fifteen - It's three thirty – five

×× ويمكننا أن نستخدم (past) في الإجابة بمعنى (و) عند وجود كسور مع الساعة:

مثل (الواحدة والنصف، الخامسة والنصف،)

C It's half past two. = It's two thirty.

×× ويمكننا أن نستخدم (to) في الإجابة بمعنى (إلا)

C It's quarter past seven. = It's seven fifteen .

1- What is the time ?

1

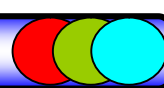
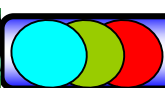
$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

٣

.

Á



Word time

spring	الربيع	summer	الصيف
fall – autumn	الخريف	winter	الشتاء
plant flowers	يزرع زهور	pick apples	يلتقط التفاح
a sand castle	قلعة من الرمل	the beach	الشاطئ
play in the leaves	يلعب في أوراق الشجر	go skiing	يذهب للتزلج
will – shall	سوف	won't	سوف لا
build	يبني	wall	حائط

1 – Do as in the example :-



I will go to the beach in summer.
I won't pick apples .



They will build a sand castle
They won't



He will
He won't



She will
She won't

2 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1. for – time – It – breakfast – is .

.....

2. up- Sokkara- at- o'clock- gets- seven

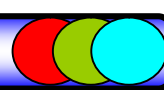
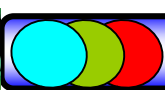
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3. class – for – It's – time – art .

.....

4. is – breakfast – What – for ?

.....




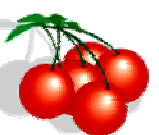




1 - Choose the right answer :-

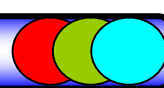
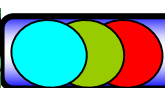
1 - I go to the beach next summer .				
a) am	b) will	c) is		
2 - I see with my				
a) hand	b) nose	c) eyes		
3 -is the time , please ? - it is 12 o'clock.				
a) What	b) How	c) Is		
4 - I go to the .....to see the lion .				
a) school	b) hospital	c) zoo		
5 - I like to eat				
a) lemonade	b) meat	c) milk		
6 - He is my				
a) mother	b) sister	c) brother		

2 – Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one :-

1.	kebab	lobster	meat	orange	.....
2.	art	English	Arabic	book	.....
3.	water	summer	fall	spring	.....
4.	lizard	flower	snake	lion	.....
5.	father	mother	teacher	sister	.....

3 – Look and circle the right word :-

		
lizard	peaches	pan
snake	plum	pen
		
beans	winter	drum
fruit	summer	flute



Do You Remember

إذا جاءت صورة لفعل من الأفعال نسأل بالتالي :-

What's he doing ? ماذا هو يفعل الآن ؟

@ He is + **الفعل** + ing .

What's she doing ? ماذا هي تفعل الآن ؟

@ She is + **الفعل** + ing .

What are they doing ? ماذا هم يفعلون الآن ؟

@ They are + **الفعل** + ing .

أمثلة محلولة

1 – Write the question and the answer :-

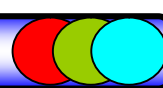
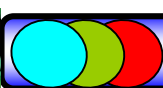
What's he doing ?	What's she doing ?
He is sending e-mails	She is getting haircut .

ملحوظة

أن الاختصار في كلمة e-mail هو electronic mail

1 – Write the question and the answer :-

..... ? ?
.....
..... ? ?
.....



Grammar

7) (نفي المستقبل البسيط) 8

عند نفي المستقبل البسيط باستخدام Will تحول الى won't { سوف لا } ويأتي بعدها مصدر الفعل وتأتي مع كل ضمائر الفاعل وتسمى فعل ناقص لأن ليس لها تصريف ثالث

- I will go to school tomorrow .
- I won't go to the park .

Phonics time

-al		-aw		-au	
talk	يتحدث	crawl	يزحف	laundry	مغسلة
small	صغير	law	قانون	saucer	صحن الفنجان
shawl	شال	paw	مخلب		
chalk	طباشير	jaw	فك / حنك		
call	يُنَادِي	draw	يرسم		

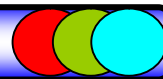
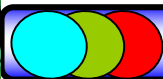
1-Match the questions with the answers :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1- What's for breakfast ? | a) Yes, I have . |
| 2- What's the time , please ? | b) Yes, I do. |
| 3- Have you got a computer? | c) Eggs and beans. |
| 4- Do you like English ? | d) It's one o'clock . |
| 1-() 2-() 3-() 4-() | e) Yes, they are . |

2 – Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Next summer I will go to the beach in Alexandria with my family . We will play volleyball and swim in the see . We will see a film in the cinema . We will visit our uncle who lives there and play with his children .

1.	Next week we will go to Alexandria .	False	True
2.	We will see a film in the cinema .	False	True
3.	We will play football on the beach .	False	True
4.	Who lives there ?		
		
5.	Will they swim in the sea ?		
		



1 – Punctuate the following sentences :-

1. we ll go to alexandria

2. i m going to have an english class

3. mona and hoda re sweeping the floor

4. i m going to send an e mail

2- Choose the correct answer :-

1 – I won'tto school tomorrow .

a) going

b) go

c) goes

2 – Excuse..... , can you help me please?

a) may

b) me

c) my

3 – I am going totennis .

a) play

b) plays

c) playing

4 - I will climb the mountainthe summer .

a) in

b) on

c) at

5 - I get upsix o'clock .

a) on

b) in

c) at

6 – Whereyou live ? - I live in Giza

a) does

b) is

c) do

3 – Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

1. white – The – black – ball – and – is .

2. subject – your – What – favourite – is ?

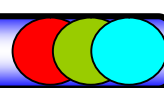
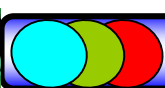
3. popcorn – she – like – Does ?

4. this – Is – orange –an ?

4 – Fill in the blanks using the words in the box :-

(an – to – juice – rice – o'clock)

It's two I am hungry . I am goinghave chicken and After that I will eatice cream and drink an orange



1 – Look and write.

(library – put away – sweep – clerk)

.....

.....

.....

.....



2 – Listen and complete :-

Hoda:-	What's your .....subject ?
Mona:-	I like maths . It's
Hoda:-	Where is .....library ?
Mona:-	It's across from the music
Hoda:-	Thank .....very much

3 – Write the question and the answer :-



.....?

.....



.....?

.....



.....?

.....



.....?

.....